COST OF WAR FOR FIVE MONTHS WOULD BUILD 20 TRANSIT SYSTEMS

Philadelphia Could Practically Rebuild City Out of French \$1,280,600,000 Budget, and Still Have Plenty Left Over.

WHAT \$1,280,600,000 WILL BUY IN PHILADELPHIA

One \$730 touring car for every man, woman and child in the city.

Or one \$3800 house for each of the \$10,000 families.

Or pay for all proposed improvements, buy the light and transportation companies and leave enough to run the city for ten years to come. Or permit 44,150 Liberty Bell junk-

ets at \$29,000 per trip.

Announcement has just been made in Paris that the war cost France exactly A mathematician sat down today and figured out what Philadelphia and its people could do with that amount. He

There are in round numbers, 1,709,000 men, women and children in this city. That sum would provide each and every one of them with about \$753.25, enough to keep the average family of five in food and clothes for one year. Or, figuring on five to the family, of which there are some \$40,000, each household's larder would be leaved as a constant of the contract of th be increased to over \$2800. It would give every man, woman and child in the State every man, woman and child in the State of Pennsylvania. population estimated at \$.000,000, about \$190 apiecs to spend. It costs about \$40,000,00 to run the city of Philadelphia, according to City Statistician Edward J. Cattell. The Taylor rapid transit improvements, subways and elevated will cost to build, equip and run about \$85,000,000. Parkway improvements will total \$12,000,000, while buildings new parks and erecting buildings along the Parkway will cost \$25,000,000, it is estimated. Proposed new municipal docks will cost \$20,000,000 and to build a new sewage disposal system \$25,000,000 sewage disposal system \$25,000,000

should be added.
The United Gas Improvement Company, the Philadelphia Electric Company and the Rapid Transit Company are capitalized at \$55.502.950, \$25,000,000 and capitalized at \$55.502,950, \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000 respectively. Assuming that these three companies could be purchased at \$150,000,000 by the city, and adding this sum to the total estimated cost of city improvements, etc., above, you would only bave to spend slightly over one-fourth of the \$1,250,500,000 or \$347,000,000 to pay for them, and there would still be \$123,600,000 waiting idly to be put to work. With this vast sum the Councilmanic Committee could take the Liberty Bell to the coast some \$4,159 times at the present rate of \$29,000 per junket, but even if the return trip could be made in one day it would take the committee about 122 years to do it.

BECKER ELECTROCUTED AT 5:53 THIS MORNING

Continued from Page One

any pretense at being one. He was an ordinary human being, and perhaps that is why I loved him so."

BECKER BRAVE TO END.

Becker never lost his nerve. At the very last moment the only evidence of emotion was a slight trembling of the voice. He seemed to be the coolest man in the death chamber as he took his seat in the death chair in which he had been strapped 13 years ago as a joke. Three shocks were administered. There were 20 witnesses in the death chamber, seated upon two long benches

in the grim, bare room. Directly in front of these benches is the death chair. At 542 o'clock the little green door swung open noiselessly. There was a gasp as open noiselessly. There was a gasp as Becker, erect and calm, stood upon the threshold. In his right hand he carried a crucifix, which was grasped so tightly

that the knuckles were white. Behind Becker stood his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Cashin, the Roman Catholic chaplain at Sing Sing, and the Rev. Father Curry. Following the priests was Deputy Warden Charles H. Johnson, who came in with Becker at the doomed man's request.

BECKER'S LAST MINUTES. Becker's lips moved and he murmured so quietly that he could barely be heard: "Have mercy on us." This was repeated time after time. Half way to the chair Becker was heard to

Jesus, most humble I give you my

heart and soul. Becker stopped in front of the chair. He squared his shoulders and, without moving his feet, glanced at it over his shoulder.
"I believe in my God," muttered the condemned man. "I love Thee with my whole heart."

An Becker raised both his arms to al-low a strap to be placed around his waist,

intoned softly: Jasus have mercy on us. Have mercy

on us dear Jeous."

An attendant, who adjusted the plate-strap which was fastened with the metal assinst the skin, was affected so greatly that his hands trembled and he dropped it. In an instant, however, he had re-covered himself and all was ready for

PRONOUNCED DEAD.

When all was ready, a man whose identity was not revealed pushed the switch. It was decided to give Becker another shock, for he was a strong man and hard to kill. Two more shocks were W. Phart, the prison physician, allowed the body, now a lifeless corpse, to be reoved from the chair

Preparations were at once made to ship the body to Mrs. Backer in New York.

BECKER'S DEATH MARKS END OF POLITICAL CROOKEDNESS

The electrocution of former Lieutenant Charles Becker at Sing Sing today is the aplique of a drama in which criminal and solitical factors were cambleed, for the death of the former police officer, segum for many years as the deady, the non vivant of the farce, because of the excupulous seas he exercised in his dress. estipulousness he exercised in his dress, marks not only the culpinitation of a crime, but emphasizes the failure on the part of crooks, samhers, staffers and incompanions to get hold of the municipal administration of New York city, as examplified in the election and highly successful administration of Mayor John Purror Mitchel in fact, Becker adath may be reserved as the death of Tweed and Tammany Hall politics in New York. The man for whose death Becker was put to death today was Herman Resential famous in the underworld of New York, who has accused the raid loader of terming his partner in a sambling den nung his partner in a sambling den then rulning him by means of police

De fully is Bosenthat published his seaging story in affidavit form and the country play promised to appear the unail

IT MAY BE HOT IN THE CITY, BUT OLD OCEAN IS ONLY AN HOUR AWAY



A view of the beach and its bathers at Atlantic City looking from the end of the Steel Pier.

MRS. BECKER WILL EXPOSE PLOT AGAINST HUSBAND

As soon as her husband was electrocuted, Mrs. Becker gave out this statement at her home, in New

"I shall never rest until I have exposed the methods used to convict my husband. Whether he was quilty or innocent, there was no justification for the means employed to convict him. In all the ten years of our married life I never had occasion, once, to regret I was his wife. I would rather have lost all the other members of my family, dear as they are to me, than Charlie.

"He was not an angel-he never made any pretense at being one. He was an ordinary human being and perhaps that is why I loved him so."

Metropole, in West 43d atreet, just east

Metropole, in West 43d atreet, just east of Broadway.

The next day, July 17, Shapiro and Libby, owners of the gray automobile in which the murderers of Rosenthal escaped, were arrested. They said that a gambler named Jack Rose had hired the car and that Shapiro had driven it.

"Bridgie" Webber was also arrested that day and released on ball.

On July 18, Jack Rose, who had been hiding in Harry Pollok's house since the murder, went to police headquarters and surrendered himself to Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty. He was placed under arrest, charged with

Rose admitted the next day that he had hired the car and collected four gunmen, members of "Big Jack" Zelig's gang, who had shot Rosenthal.

Webber was rearrested on July 21 and charged with murder. Sam Paul was also arrested for murder, but was later released. Jack Sullivan was taken into custody as a material witness in the case. Harry Vallon surrendered himself the next day and was charged with mur-

On that same day, July 22, the District Attorney named the gunmen who slew Rosenthal—"Gyn the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louis" Rosenberg, "Whitey Lewis" Seldenschner and "Dago Frank" Girofiel.

Girofici.

"Dago Frank" was the first of the gunmen captured. He was taken on July 25. Shapiro and Libby had meanwhile told the District Attorney all they knew about the murder. Their stories implicated Rose, Webber, Vallon and Sam Schapps. Sam Schepps.

established that he had no guilty knowledge of the murder, and Shapiro was held until after the trial of the gunmen.

the real instigator of the Rosenthal mur-der. Becker was arrested shortly before midnight that night.

"Whitey" Lewis, the second of the gun-men to be arrested, was found hiding in the Catskills on August I and brought to New York, accused of murder. Four days later, August 5, Becker formally pleaded not guilty before Judge Mulqueen, in the Court of General Sessions. The next day Rose gave the District Attorney a 38-page statement of his relations with Becker, in which he said that he had collected \$180,-

600 in graft from gambling and disorderly resurts for the police lieutenant. Announcement was made on August 8 that the District Attorney, after a search through the banks and safe deposit vaults of the city, had found different deposits to Becker's credit aggregating between \$50,000 and \$100,000. These discoveries tended to corroborate Rose's story of graft.

Sam Schepps, who was said to be sam schepps, who was san to a nenaccomplice in the murder plot, yet thoroughly acquainted with its machinery, was arrested in Hot Springs, Ark., on August 10. He returned to New York voluntarity to testify in correbora-

tion of Rose, Vallon and Webber.
"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the two remaining gunmen, were arrested

With all the known principals in the Rosenthal murder safely behind barz. District Attorney Whitman brought Becker to trial before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court on October 7. On October 24 Backer was found guilty of murder in the first degree. On October 20 he was sentenced to die during the week of Decamber 9, 1912. His case was appealed on December 1, however, and the ap-peal acted as a stay of execution until after the decision of the Court of Ap-

After trial for murder, the four gunme After trial for murder, the four guamen were convicted on November 12, and shortly afterward they were asntenced to die. The guamen and Becker were all incarcerated in the deathbouse at Sing Sing pending the review of their cases by the Court of Appeals. After the guamen's trial. Rose, Vallon, Webber, Schepps and Sullivan were released.

Little of importance occurred in connection with the Rosenthal murder case

during the year 1912. There were motions for new trials for both Backer and the summer, rumors of sensational developments that paver materialized, announcements by lawyers to various effects, and ments by anymy to various assets, as a special consecred in the cause. On February M. 1914, the Court of Appenis set aside the Becker verdict and ordered a new trial for the applicamen. The Judges of the court spit 5 to 1 on this decision. Judge Wetner thing the only dissenting opinion. Errore by Justice Goff, the inacceptability of Sam Schopps as a corroborating witness, and faiture by the pressention to establish to fact the "Harism confequence," the heart of the murder compliance," were the principal reasons given by the court for the decision.

y is Mosenthal published his stury in aridavit form and the strey in aridavit form and the sixty promised to appear the near for the manne day the opurity definition of District Alforday Waltiman firmed Party with many and the street of the gunden was not contain in the morning of July in after every effect and because of the street was the continuent to the street of the gunden was not contain a firm and the street of the street of

fore Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court on May 6, 1914. Court on May 6, 1918.

Never before had a person on trial for the second time for murder in the first degree been convicted in New York But on May 22 Becker was convicted a second time and this time the Court of Appeals confirmed the verdict.

MRS. BECKER COMFORTLESS

AND ALONE IN NEW YORK HOME

Widow, Penniless, Plans to Teach

Again in Public Schools. NEW YORK, July 30. — While Mrs.
Charles Becker lay broken and comfortless today in her apartment in the Bronx,
relatives made plans for the burial of her husband. hTe body will lie beside their baby, born after Becker's first convic-tion and killed, physicians said, by the mother's weakness. The strength she should have given it was absorbed by her desperate struggles with the fate that was desperate struggles with the grave is closing in on her husband. The grave is in Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral will take place on Monday. The body will ar-rive at the Becker home late this after-

In a few weeks Mrs. Becker is expected to resume her place in the public schools, where she has been earning her living as where she has been earning and all the prop-erty, estimated by friends to total \$75,099, that Becker possessed at the time of his arrest is said to have been used up in the fight for him. A heavy mortgage on the last remaining bit of property fur-

nished the funds that kept the legal battle up to the very end. Unless she shall find means of livelihood less conspicuous than teaching it is expected Mrs. Becker will again take the place made for her by the Board of Education last year. She proved her capability as an instructor and had the affection of her youthful class, members of the board

stares of the children.

In any event, it is known, Mrs. Becker has her own living to earn. Her relatives and Becker's are without money to aid

BECKER GOT WHAT HE DESERVED," SAYS SCHEPPS

Former Witness for State Also Ex-

presses Sympathy for Mrs. Becker. NEW YORK, July 30. - "Justice has

been meted out and Charles Becker has got what he deserved." This statement was made today by Sam Shepps, one of the four witnesses for the State, who convicted the ex-lieu-tenant of police of the murder of Her-

man Rosenthal.

established that he had no guilty knowledge of the murder, and Shapiro was held until after the trial of the gunmen. On July 26 Jack Sullivan, who was being held as a material witness, was indicted for murder.

On July 29 Rose, Webber and Valion, who had been wavering under the District Attorney's "pounding" to get the 'man higher up," turned State's evidence and named Lieutenant Charles Becker as the real instigator of the Rosenthal mur
"No matter what might be said against "No matter what might be said against

Becker, he died like a man.

HISTORY OF BECKER CASE CHRONOLOGICALLY STATED

July 11, 1918.—Rosenthal publicly accuses Lieutenant Charles Becker, noted leader of the "strong arm squad" of gambling raiders, of accepting graft.
July 12.—Rosenthal's affidavit against Becker published in a Manhattan negasoaper. tan newspaper. July 15.—Rosenthal promises to tell

July 15.—Rosenthal promises to tell his story to District Attorney Whitman and the Grand Jury the next day. July 16.—Rosenthal murdered at 1.57 a. m. in front of the Metropole, 45d street, just off Broadway. Whitman hurries to the scene and thwarts' police

efforts to cover up the trail.

July 17.—Shapiro and Libby, owners of "gray murder car," arrested.

They say Jack Rose hired the car.

July 18.—Rose surrenders and is

held for murder. 21.-Bridgie Webber arrested

and is held for murder.

July 22.—Harry Vallon surrendered
and is held for murder. Whitman
names the four gunnen as actual

July 25.—"Dago" Frank arrested. July 28.—Rose, Webber and Vallon turn State's evidence, acouse Lieutenent Charles Besker of instigating mur-der, which they procured. Besker ar-rested just before midnight.

Aug. 1,—"Whitey" Lewis arrested.

Aug. 5.—Becker formally pleads not

Aug. 10.—Sam Schepps arrested as witness in Hot Springs, Ark., and re-

turns voluntarily.

turns voluntarily.

Aug. 15.—Jack Ross publishes complete story of murder. He says he collected \$150,000 in graft for Booker.

Bapt. 11.—"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty" Louis arreated.

Oct. 7.—Becker's trial bagins.

Oct. \$1.—Becker found puilty of murder in the first degree.

Oct. 15.—Becker sensonced to die during week of December 8, 1918; put in Sing Sing death house.

Nov. 19.—Four gunman convicted of first degree murder.

Feb. \$1, 1811.—Becker's conviction not gaids; new trial ordered. Gunmant cases uffirmed.

April 11.—Gunman electrocuted.

May 4.—Becker's escond trial called.

May 12.—Becker's conviction the second time.

May 18.—Recher's conviction sus-tained by the Court of Appeals and the dute of his execution fixed. June 18.—The Court of Appeals de-nies a motion for a reargument of the

case.
July 11.—Justice Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, denies Becher's application for a repiew of the case by a Federal Court.
July 21.—Governor Whitman denies States personal appeal.
July 28.—Justice Ford Senter Becker's application for a new trial.
July 28.—Governor Whitman denies the last appeal of Are. Becker.
July 49.—Historymen in Grap Mag.

FRESH AUSTRIAN ARMY HOLDS ITALIANS AT BAY BEFORE GORIZIA FORTS

Battle on Carso Plateau, South of Isonzo Stronghold, Grows Fiercer Daily-Rome Admits Loss of Life Is Tremendous.

ROME, July 30. Reinforcements received by the Austrians at Gorizia on the Isonso front have delayed the capture of that stronghold by the Italians, but military men predict that its fall is now only a matter of a few

The fighting on Carso plateau, south of Gorizia, has developed greater intensity, with the Austrians delivering violent counter-attacks all along the line.

The positions which the Italians had captured were fiercely shelled, after which the Austrians tried to carry them at the point of the bayonet, but the attacks failed and the Austrians left hundreds of dead and wounded upon the

Bloody fighting is taking place in front of the Gorizia bridgehead, where the Italians suffered considerable losses, ow-ing to the bravery of the troops. The men advanced with reckless courage in the teeth of terrific machine guntire. More guns are being sent to the Isonzo

front to reinforce the batteries bombard-ing the forts of Gorizia. The stiff re-sistance of the Austrians has proved a surprise to the Italian General Staff. Near the frontier of Tyrol the Italiana

are attacking the Austrian positions. Ar-tillery duels are taking place in the mountains. The Italian guns are slowly reducing the Austrian fortresses, but they are being subjected meanwhile to heavy fire from the Austrian pieces. The following official statement was

issued tonight: "In the Cordevois Valley we progressed considerably and occupied the slope de-scending from the Col di Lana to Pieve di Livinallong

"In the Padola Valley the enemy advanced, but was repulsed with the loss of some prisoners.

On the Carnic front the continued against the fortifications. Another dome of Fort Hensel at Malbor-ghetto was demolished.

"On the Carso plateau vesterday the enemy displayed great activity. Infantry forces supported by artillery attempted to advance and retake the positions lost, but our troops energetically frustrated the plan, inflicting heavy losses. Prisoners taken by us stated that the attack was made with fresh troops and that a whole regiment of Landeschutzen was annihilated. We continue to advance slowly. On July 27 and 28 we made 1485 prisoners, of whom 27 were officers.

TROUBLES OF ORDER OF SPARTA AIRED IN COURT

Fraternal Organization Must Show That Receiver Is Not Needed for Its Affairs.

Judgo Stanke, in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 5, today decided that the Order of Sparts, an incorporated fraternal organization, had become both decadent and unable to meet its maturing death benefit certificates, and granted the petition of members to compel the organization to show cause why its affairs should not be placed in the hands of a receiver.

The proceedings against the order were started by J. R. Taylor, Henry A. Newbold, David B. Hallinger and David Baird, a committee representing several hundred members, all of whom have been in the membership of the organization for more than 25 years, and were, therefore, entitled to exemption from further payment of dues and assessments in the mortuary benefit fund.

According to the evidence offered to-day, the finances to meet maturing obli-

day, the finances to meet maturing obli-gations became materially reduced and last apring assessments were made against the old members in the hope of

saving the order.

The Order of Sparta has approximately 2000 members, more than 1500 of whom range in age from 50 to 24 years. Notwithstanding the fact that the order pays to the person recommending a new mem-ber 25 more than the order receives for admiration into membership, less than 30 new members were admitted during the

NEW ENGLAND FIRM GRANTS INCREASE IN MEN'S WAGES

Action Taken in Anticipation of Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 20.—Anticipating passible demands upon them for increased wages or shorter hours, the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of this city today announced a voluntary raduction of working time from 55 hours to 45 hours per week, beginning August 15, all rates for place work and hours work to be increased so as to yield the same pay in 65 hours as at present in 55 hours.

Wueritemberg Diet Adopte Budget

RUSSIANS REPORTED LEAVING WARSAW

the Russians to advance into East Pruscia and Galicia, it is explained by the critics, and while in doing so they rendered great service to the western Allies and inflicted errible losses on both Austrians and Ger mans, they now may give up all and more than they gained.

It is anticipated by the Petrograd news-papers that the whole country if evacu-ated will denuded of resources which might prove valuable to the Germans, as has been done in most of the territory heretofore given up.

REFERENCE TO HAGUE MAY BE GERMAN REPLY

Continued from Page One

American importers the release of valuable cargoes of German, Austrian and other merchandise now being held in neutral ports because of the British blockade is understood to be responsible for Great Britain's notice that she is sending a supplementary note on the blockade question.

It is believed here the British note will be a formal answer to the more or less informal American protests which have been transmitted through the State De-partment. It is asserted, however, that this Government, having exhausted in-formal efforts to obtain the release of these cargoes, now is put to the necessity of making formal demands of the most positive character in the hope of re-ileving conditions which are growing more and more onerous to American ship-

That there will be an interchange of sharp notes within the next few 1.08 is the belief here. It is stated that at Recturds lone good, wor h \$167.00.000 are being held by order of the British Government and all efforts of a American importers to obtain the release of these goods have ben unavailing.

JITNEY RIVALS UNITE IN FIGHT FOR LIFE

Continued from Page One

learned that the committee almost split on the question of officers. Each asso-ciation wanted to retain its present offi-cers as heads of the new body. Finally the plan of leaving everything to th men was adopted.

WILL FILE BOND.

The \$2500 bond will be filed this afternoon by the Auto Service Association, which obtained the injunction, under direction of the United Jitney Association. Weaver and Drake, attorneys for the ansociation, will wire Director of Public Safety George D. Porter that the bond has been filed and that it will not be neces-sary for the police to enforce the ordinance that has been enjoined.

OTHERS TO JOIN.

The Bouth and West Philadelphia Jitney Associations are included in the new merger. About 500 drivers now on the streets have been holding out, not knowing which association to Join, it is said, but they are expected to get in line now that the merger has been brought about The meeting this morning occupied about two hours. Mr. Watts was chairman of the Philadelphia Jitney Association contingent and Mr. Winter of the Auto Service Association Committee.

LOGAN MEN PROTEST AGAINST "GOOD" SALOON

Continued from Page One

he could avail himself of was the Logan place. Owing to his difficulty in getting another place, Watson said, the Y. M. C. A. had extended his time for vacating the Germantown avenue place until September 1, making this date final.

Among the witnesses heard against the application was E. J. Lafferty, president of the Logan Improvement League, made up of about 1900 residents of that section. Lafferty, speaking on behalf of the league, strongly opposed the transfer, telling the Court that the site chosen by Watson was located near churches and only a short distance from the proposed public liblary, to which citizens of Logan have contributed liberally.

Mr. Gibbonsy advanced the argument that the excellent reputation Watson had for conducting an upright and thoroughly good place was one of the heat reasons why he should not be transferred to

"A man," he said, "who keeps a good

"A man," he said, "who keeps a good saloon is more dangsfous in a community than a man who keeps a dive. There are few drunkards who took their first drink in a disreputable place. They do it in the clean, good places."

His own admissions that he had virtually sold his liquor license at 888-71 North 5th strest without the sanction of the court, and then asking the court to confirm such an illegal transfer, may cost Frederick Schawnyer his license, according to the remarks made by Judge

cording to the rmearks made by Judge The court could not possibly countenance such a transaction," said Judga Staake. "The revocation of this license is not before us, and we will therefore not consider that."

not consider that."
At the meeting of the License Court in March a remonstrance was filed against Schwayer's license by antichors, who complained of his cabaret shows. He religiously said he would stop those, although thay were a great help to his business. Despite this promise, it was stated, the proposed tuyer of the license, Samuel Blasband, started the electric famuel Blabband, started the electric plane playing when he took charge of the salmen in May last. On advice of S1.50 Asbury Fack, Ocean Grove, Long beauth, Robert Mayers, this was again

U.S. DEMANDS ZAPATA EXPLAIN NEW OUTRAGE

Attack on American Mail Carrier Taken Up-Insult to Flag Not Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Urgent representations have been made by the State Department to the Zapatista Government in Mexico City, it was learned today, demanding an explanation of the assault upon Allen Mallory, an American mail carrier, whose automobile was stopped between Puebla and Mexico City, Mallory, together with a Chilian and two Spanlards, who accompanied him, were arrested by Zapatistas.

Details of the representations were not made public, but punishment of the guilty parties, it is believed, was demanded. The incident of the American flag, which was

was not taken up, it was stated.

The United States has no intention of making the famine situation in Mexico City a pretext for a decisive move to end the anarchy existing in Mexico. This was the situation outlined by Secretary of State Lansing. He said the demand on General Carranza and the convention Government in that city that railway communication from Vera Cruz to the capital be reopened was a "purely hu-manitarian step." He declared it had nothing to do with

the general program for settlement of the Mexican factional war which the de-partment has in mind. Secretary Lan-sing bluntly denied that the department is considering sending food supplies to Mexico City under an American military General Pablo Gonzales, at the head of the Carranza army which marched out of Mexico City July 18, is expected by

of Mexico City July 18, is expected by the Carranza Government to re-enter the capital today, according to a State Department dispatch from Vera Cruz.

Villa Guadloupe, one of the suburbs of Mexico City, was reported occupied by Gonzales yesterday. Gonzales declared he had retaken Pachuca, after six hours' fighting at that place, and that the Villa flying column of cavalry under General Pierro was routed.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES MEXICO WITH LANSING

Executive Fully Informed Over Telephone as to Situation.

CORNISH N. H. July 3n -- President Wilson conferred with Secretary of State Lansing by telephone on the Mexican situation and other State affairs today. Secretary Lansing's plans to have direct communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City reopened have the full in-dorsement of the President.

A full statement on the Mexican situa-ion may be issued from Washington within a few days.

RUSSIANS INSIST ALLIES BEGIN ATTACK IN WEST

Continued from Page One

nelles, which will smash the Turks and allow munitions and provisions to reach her so that Grand Duke Nicholas' armies, which have been bearing the brunt of the titanic struggle, may resume the offensive and crumble up the Germanic allies in the East.

Attention is directed here to the fact that while Russia is fishing more than that while Russia is fighting more than \$,500,600 men, the German force, estimated at only 1,250,009, has produced a situa-tion resembling a stalemate in France and Flanders.

and Flanders.

The effect of Russia's significant statement is expected to be to make the shirkers here realize that, as Lloyd-George said in a speech yesterday, "the situation is serious, even perilous"; and that Britain will be forced, as France is doing to put forth all her strength to doing, to put forth all her strength to win the final victory which Asquith and Lloyd-George both insist is certain if the workers of the land rally to support the country in its great life-and-death strug-

PARIS, July 30 .- A sensation was caused in Paris today by an article published in the Echo de Paris, which is in effect a call upon Russia to send men to fight with the allies in the western theatre. It was written by General Chernis, one of the ablest military critics of France.

"We can manufacture more guns than we have men to use them." Any General "We can manufacture more guns than we have men to use them," says General Cherils. "Then why should not Russia send us while the White Sea is open two or three corps of its army without horses, without arms and without cannon." They would be armed and equipped in France and fish beside our troops. The announcement of such reinforcement would have a moral force. The point where these reinforcements would be used is the only secret that the censor needs guard."

U.S. ADMINISTRATION PERPLEXED BY FIVE SERIOUS PROBLEMS

National Defense, German Submarine War, British Blockade, Mexican Crisis and Haitian Situation Cause Grave Concern at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 20. Before the Administration today were five grave problems: National defense.

The German-American altuation, The Anglo-American situation. The Mexican puzzle.

Haltl.

In the Middle West, it was admitted unexpected opposition was developing to the President's army and navy expansion program. Nevertheless, data was being gathered concerning the capacity of America's private arms, ammunities and shipbuilding plants.

Charges of German manufacture, for pasaports, threatened a fresh controversy between Washington and Berlin. Germany's right to sink the American freighter Leelanaw was to be questioned immediately. Other differences marked

The British supplement to the note on the Order in Council, it was confidently expected, would clear the way for freer American trade with neutrals and perhaps improve German-American rela-The State Department Impatiently

awaited reopening of Vera Cruz-Mexico City communication to relieve the famine in the capital and an explanation of the Zapatista attack on an American automobilist and his companions between the capital and the coast.

American marines held Port-au-Prince and Cape Haitien with prospects for a long stay, while Haiti's Government was put on a stable basis and foreigners' rights were being secured.

EASTLAND SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT Continued from Page One

gressman A. J. Sabath before Secretary Redfield's inquiry board began its sessions today. The inquest which the Department of Commerce head is conducting is only a "technical investigation," as he himself calls it, for, under the rules of the department, no member may be placed partment, no member may be placed on trial in the manner which Secretary Red-field has adopted. But the secretary has power to untangle the entire situation, if it is at all possible, and, unless he does this, the United States will take official action in an unprecedented way. Other things have been investigated by Con-gress, but never a shipwreck in internal waters.

While the work of clearing away the wreckage to permit divers to retrieve newly found bodies was on, the Federal Grand Jury opened its inquiry into the Grand Jury opened its inquiry into the cause of the overturning of the boat.

Chief among the witnesses at the first session of the jury was Captain Adam Weckler, Harbor Master at Chicago. Weckler put the blame for the disaster up to Captain Pederson. He said he noticed the Eastland listing long before the vessel went over, and that he had shouted a warning to Pederson, who was on the bridge of the Eastland, telling him he would not open the Clark street bridge for him until the vessel had righted herself.

Weckler said that 17 minutes elapsed from the time the ship began to careen before she went over. It was his opin-

before she went over. It was his opin-ion. Weckler said, that Captain Peder-

son could have unloaded all his passengers.

William H. Hull, vice president and general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owner of the Eastland, and Walter C. Steele, secretary-treasurer of the company, will not be allowed to testify before the special Pederal Grand Jury. This was mid to leave the United States District Attorney. Federal Grand Jury. This was said today by United States District Attorney
Cline. Their testimeny before the Federal inquisitors, in case they were permitted to give it, would automatically
render them immune from indictment by
this Grand Jury.

More bodies of victims were discovered today in the hull of the Eastland,
far down in the engine room. How many

corpses lie there has not been ascertained, for they are huddled into a tangled mass of watersoaked flesh and bones. may be only 10 and there may be as many as 50. Divers came upon the new death chamber while trying to learn what is the best way to raise the wreck of the

"crazy ship."

The bodies are wedged tightly together between the machinery of the vessel and the bollers. How they got there is a mystery. The body of a young woman was the first of this new group to be lifted out. Her blonds hair was singed, and her hand bore marks of burns which six days in the water had failed to

six days in the water had erase.

Official figures of the dead and missing were unchanged today, except for the new find. To date, \$34 bodies have been identified, and more than \$60 are still missing. Until the divers are able to recover all the dead women, children and men in the engine room, the exact number of missing and unidentified cannot be known. However, the total death list remains at 132.

Body No. 36, that of "the little feller," which lay so long unclaimed in the morning as

Body No. 286, that of "the little feller," which lay so long unclaimed in the morgue, was identified this morning as that of Willie Novotny, 8 years old. His father and mother also went down with the Eastland, but their bodies have not been recovered. The identification was made by two playmates of the lad, who heard of the unknown boy's body. Willie's grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Martenek, later confirmed the identification.

Despite this, Willie's body will be burled with the military honors planned and authorized yesterday. Every troop of Boy Scouts in the city will be represented in the cortege that follows No. 286 to his last resting place.

One-Day Outings

\$1.00 Atlantic City, Cape May, Wild-wood, Ocean City, Hully Beach, Auginess, Stone Harbur, Wildwood, Cent, Sen Isle City, Avalue 7:00 A. M. dally, additional on Bundays, At-lantic City 7:00 A. M.; Wildwood Branch 6:48 A. M.

\$1.25 Barmagnat Pier, they Mead, Point Sundays until October 24, Inc. 7:20 a, M.

From Broad Street Station \$1.50 Ashury Park, Ossan Grove, Long Wednesdays until Sept. 1, inc. 7:03 A M. Fridays until September 8, inc. 7:05 A.M. \$1.50 Telchester Beach Pay. THE A Wednesdays, July 18: August 18

\$2.50 Washington, The Nation's Capital, financiary, August 8, 387 Sept. 5, 191 October 8, 17, 31

\$2.00 Buildings, Whe Menumental City.

According to Schwarer, on May is he agreed to call his decape to Stantand for the later with the state and the sales. Substant of the sales were paid, Disaband took fall charge of the sales. Substant of the sales with sales with sales and the sales with sales with